

- Örösi-Pál, Z. 1966a. A new bee louse: *Braula coeca angulata*. *J. Apic. Res.* **5**(1): 27–32.
- Örösi-Pál, Z. 1966b. Die Bienenlaus-Arten. *Angew. Parasit.* **7**: 138–171.
- Papp, L. 1984. Braulidae. pp 178–180 in: Soós, A., Papp, L. (eds.) *Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera*. **10: Chusidae-Chloropidae**. Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam/Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest.
- Paxton, R. J. & Mwale, V. D. 1993. The 'other' honey bee diseases, pests and problems in England and Wales—a survey in 1991. *Beekeeper's Quart.* **33**: 25–28.
- Peterson, B. V. 1987. Braulidae pp.913–918 in: McAlpine, J. F. (ed.) *Manual of Nearctic Diptera*. Monograph 28, vol. 2. Research Branch, Agriculture Canada.
- Ramírez, B. W. & Malavasi, J. 1992. Conformation of the pretarsus of *Braula coeca* Nitzsch (Braulidae: Diptera), the bee louse. *Bee Science*. **2**(2): 106–107.
- Skaife, S. H. 1921. On *Braula caeca* Nitzsch, a dipterous parasite of the honey bee. *Trans. R. Soc. S. Af.* **10**: 41–48. [Author's note: Cogan (1980) lists *caeca* as a variant spelling of *coeca*.]
- Smith, I. B. & Caron, D. M. 1984. Distribution of the bee louse *Braula coeca* Nitzsch in honeybee colonies and its preferences among workers, queens and drones. *J. Apic. Res.* **23**(3): 171–176.
- Smith, I. B. & Caron, D. M. 1985. Distribution of the bee louse *Braula coeca*, in Maryland and worldwide. *Am. Bee J.* **125**(4): 294–296.
- Smith, K. G. V. 1989. An introduction to the immature stages of British flies. *Handbks Ident. Br. Insects*. **10**(14).
- Sugden, E., Williams, K. & Sammataro, D. 1995. [Report on the] 9th International Congress of Acarology. *Bee Culture*. **123**(2): 80–81.

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Ulopa trivialis Germar (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) in Wales—Two species of the cicadellid (leafhopper) genus *Ulopa* are found in Britain (Le Quesne, 1965). Both species are usually flightless, with convex thickened forewings, and are found near ground level. *Ulopa reticulata* (Fab.) is found commonly under *Erica* and *Calluna* over almost all Britain. *Ulopa trivialis* Germar is a very local species (designated Notable B by Kirby, 1992) with scattered records in southern England (Morris, 1971; Kirby, 1992). It is a species of chalk and limestone grassland and calcareous dunes, although its hosts plants are not known with certainty. An association with *Plantago* is possible (Morris, 1971). It appears that the species is univoltine with females overwintering to lay eggs in the spring. A short visit on 4.ix.98 to Whiteford Burrows NNR (SN437944) on the north Gower coast in south Wales (VC 41, Glamorgan) produced 4 females of *U. trivialis* by vacuum sampling. The site was a large, warm, south facing, dune slack with short, rabbit-grazed vegetation. Poor weather prevented further examination of other areas of the dunes on this occasion. This record appears to be the first for the species in Wales, and is some distance from other recorded sites (the nearest being Brean Down, nr Weston-super-Mare, N. Somerset, according to Morris, 1971).—M. R. WILSON, Department of Biodiversity and Systematic Biology, National Museums and Galleries of Wales, Cardiff CF1 3NP.

REFERENCES

- Kirby, P. 1992. A review of the scarce and threatened Hemiptera of Great Britain. JNCC, Peterborough.
- Le Quesne, W. J. 1965. Hemiptera Cicadomorpha (excluding Deltocephalinae and Typhlocybinae). *Handbks Ident. British Insects*. **2**(2a): 1–64.
- Morris, M. G. 1971. Distributional and ecological notes on *Ulopa trivialis* Germar (Hem., Cicadellidae) *Entomologist's Monthly Mag.* **107**: 174–181.